

Funding Resource Manual

Work In Progress
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Introduction:

The following is a list of funding resources that the Army may apply for, directly or through a partnership. It is intended to facilitate the search for funding sources but is by no means a comprehensive list of all available funding sources. Originally developed with regard to the Army's Private Land Initiative (PLI), the funding sources presented here are associated with land use, open space, endangered species, environmental quality or some other form of conservation. The funds presented here are intended to support the Army's training mission and conservation goals by improving environmental quality, relieving training restrictions, and establishing buffers around installations thereby increasing installations' effective training space. This information has been compiled by the U.S. Army Environmental Center (USAEC) to assist Army installations in identifying potential partners for conserving natural resources in the vicinity of their borders. We request that you inform us of deletions or inconsistencies in this report so that later editions can be improved. USAEC's point of contact information follows:

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Aberdeen Proving Ground
MD, 21010-5401
Bldg E4435
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How To Use This Manual:

This manual contains a diverse number of grant programs and other funding sources. It is divided into several sections with regard to the funding source. For each formal grant program identified in this manual there exists a chart describing the nature of the program, contact information, and some of the procedures required in attaining those funds.

Each program is unique. Users of this manual should begin by identifying those funds that help meet their goals. The user may then seek out more information by following up with the appropriate contacts provided for each program described or contacting the agency administering the program. The purposes and application processes for each program differ and are sometimes complex; therefore, the particularities of the application and selection process of each program are not fully

described in this manual. The intent is to enable users to seek out and apply for their own funding.

Partnering:

Federal entities are not directly eligible for many grant programs. In such cases it may be beneficial to partner with other entities that are eligible to apply in order to acquire funding. For example, the Army is authorized to partner under the Sikes Act in conservation initiatives. Therefore, Army conservation partnerships may include conservation organizations to apply for funds and achieve mutually beneficial goals.

Funding may exist through partnering outside of grant programs. For example, some organizations do provide fund seeking and/or price matching services for partners whose goals coincide with their own. Often the process for attaining and terms of agreement for such funds are worked out on a case-by-case basis. For organizations that provide funding outside of formal grant programs, this manual describes relevant information necessary to select and attain funds not attainable through an application process.

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Section 1

Federally Funded Grant Programs

Introduction To Federal Grant Programs:

Many federal agencies sponsor grant programs in support of their respective goals. Generally, federal government grant programs are planned and budgeted for allowing the application, approval and dispersal process to continue on an annual cycle or on a rolling basis as each year's funds are available. By virtue of the size of the federal government, federal grants are among some of the largest attainable sets of funds, however, some grant programs are tailored towards helping individual landowners.

Grant programs that dispense large sums have obvious potential benefits for Army installations. Though the Army may not be eligible to apply for funds targeted towards individual private landowners, they may still be utilized to curb encroachment. Through partnership and outreach the Army can act as an informational resource to help landowners finance the cost of restoration and conservation while at the same time battling encroachment. Also, smaller dispersals of funds may be pooled in order to achieve larger initiatives.

The grant programs described in this chapter are all ultimately funded and administered by the federal government. Each program is described in chart form with the program title at the top followed by information with regard to eligibility, program purpose and description, the agency in charge of administering the program, funding history, amount of money available or the ratio at which funds will be matched, the application process and/or selection criteria, an application timeline or list of deadlines, and contacts or websites where more detailed information can be obtained. Some programs are described in great detail while others are not. This is due to the variation in information readily available for each program.

National Coastal Wetlands Conservation Grant Program	
Eligibility	Coastal States and U.S. Territories
Program Purpose/Description	Grant matching program to acquire, restore, and enhance wetlands of coastal States and the Trust Territories
Lead Agency	U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service
Past Funding	\$14.5 Million in FY 2002
Amount Available/Matching Ratio	
Application Process/Selection Criteria	Competitive Selection... Standardized Summary Application Form available at http://www.fws.gov/cep/cwgcover.html or http://forms.fws.gov/3-2179.pdf
Timeline	(1) No later than April 10: The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service sends a request for proposal letter to the States, Commonwealths, and Territories. (2) No later than June 8: State proposals received by Regional Offices of the Service. (3) June 8 to June 22: Regional U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Offices review each proposal for determination of substantiality and eligibility. Unqualified proposals are returned to the state. Revisions or resubmittals of returned proposals are allowed during this period. (4) June 22: All qualified proposals received in the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Washington, D.C. Headquarters Office. (5) June 22 to July 6: The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Washington, D.C. Office catalogs Regional proposal submissions. Assistant Director for Ecological Services sends proposal to reviewers. (6) July 8 to August 31: The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Assistant Directors review, score, and rank each proposal. A national ranking meeting is convened to select recommendations for grant awards. Recommendations are forwarded to the Director. (7) September 1 to September 22: The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Director makes the final selection of proposals that will receive Service match funding. (8) By October 1: The Service Director publicly announces the selected project proposals. A press release will provide a summary of each of the projects.
Contacts	U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service, Division of Fish and Wildlife Management and Habitat Restoration, 4401 N. Fairfax Drive Room 840, Arlington, VA 22203 http://grants.fws.gov/ http://www.fws.gov/cep/cwgcover.html http://www.fws.gov/cep/cwgfact.html

Recovery Land Acquisition Grants	
Eligibility	U.S. States and Territories
Program Purpose/Description	(ESA Section 6 Funds) Provide funding to States and Territories for acquisitions of habitat that support approved recovery plans. Will not be used to fund land acquisitions associated with permitted HCPs.
Lead Agency	U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service
Past Funding	\$10.427 Million in FY 2001
Amount Available/Matching Ratio	75-90 percent depending on the applicant(s)
Application Process/Selection Criteria	<p>Regional Competitive Selection... Standardized Summary Application Form available at http://endangered.fws.gov/grants/sec6_rfp.html or http://endangered.fws.gov/grants/sec6_rfp/StateLtr_EnclosureB.pdf</p> <p>(1) A proposal must include 25 percent non-Federal cost share (decreases to 10 percent if 2 or more States or Territories are contributors to the proposal and its activities) as per section 6 of the ESA. (2) A proposal cannot include FWS FTE costs. (3) The FWS does not intend to grant funding for projects that serve to satisfy regulatory requirements of the Act including complying with a biological opinion under section 7 of the Act or fulfilling commitments of a Habitat Conservation Plan under section 10 of the Act, or for projects that serve to satisfy other local, State, or Federal regulatory requirements (e.g., mitigation for local, State, or Federal permits). (4) Habitat must be set aside in perpetuity for the purposes of conservation (this can include easements deeded in perpetuity or their similar instruments). (5) The funds should contribute to the implementation of an approved final or draft recovery plan for at least one listed species. An exception will ONLY be made with sufficient justification, according to the following: (1) newly listed species where sufficient time (2 ½ years) for development of a recovery plan has not passed, (2) if the species is exempt from the requirement for development of a recovery plan, or (3) if a recovery plan has not been developed, but the species conservation planning efforts have identified land acquisition priorities. All exceptions will require a narrative justification. (6) The specific parcel(s) to be acquired with the grant money is identified. NOTE: Evidence demonstrating that the landowners are willing sellers (i.e., a letter or other form of written acknowledgment) will be required prior to transfer of funds. (7) The proposal must state a commitment to funding for, and implementation of, management of the habitat in perpetuity, consistent with the conservation needs of the species.</p>
Timeline	
Contacts	<p>Your Regional U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Office</p> <p>http://grants.fws.gov/ http://endangered.fws.gov/grants/index.html http://endangered.fws.gov/grants/sec6_rfp.html http://endangered.fws.gov/grants/sec6_rfp/StateLtr_EnclosureB.pdf</p>

Habitat Conservation Plan Land Acquisition Grants	
Eligibility	U.S. States and Territories (and non-governmental organizations through their States and Territories) for land acquisitions that are associated with approved HCPs.
Program Purpose/Description	(1) To fund land acquisitions that complement, but do not replace, private mitigation responsibilities contained in HCPs, (2) to fund land acquisitions that have important benefits for listed, proposed, and candidate species, and (3) to fund land acquisitions that have important benefits for ecosystems that support listed, proposed and candidate species.
Lead Agency	U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Past Funding	\$6 Million in FY 1997 \$6 Million in FY 1998 \$6 Million in FY 1999 \$15 Million in FY 2000 \$69 Million in FY 2001 \$61 Million in FY 2002
Amount Available/Matching Ratio	75-90 percent depending on the applicant(s)
Application Process/Selection Criteria	National Competitive Selection... Standardized Summary Application Form available at http://endangered.fws.gov/grants/sec6_rfp.html or http://endangered.fws.gov/grants/sec6_rfp/StateLtr_EnclosureD.pdf (1) A proposal must include 25 percent non-Federal cost share (decreases to 10 percent if 2 or more States or Territories are contributors to the proposal and its activities) as per section 6 of the ESA. (2) A proposal cannot include FWS FTE costs. (3) The FWS does not intend to grant funding for projects that serve to satisfy regulatory requirements of the Act including complying with a biological opinion under section 7 of the Act or fulfilling commitments of a Habitat Conservation Plan under section 10 of the Act, or for projects that serve to satisfy other local, State, or Federal regulatory requirements (e.g., mitigation for local, State, or Federal permits). (4) The land acquisition complements, but does not replace, private mitigation responsibilities contained in the HCP. (5) The specific parcel(s) to be acquired with the grant money is identified. NOTE: Evidence demonstrating that the landowners are willing sellers (i.e., a letter or other form of written acknowledgement) will be required prior to transfer of funds. (6) Habitat must be set aside in perpetuity for the purposes of conservation (this can include easements deeded in perpetuity or other similar instruments). (7) The proposal must state a commitment to funding for, and implementation of, management of the habitat in perpetuity, consistent with the conservation needs of the species.
Timeline	
Contacts	http://grants.fws.gov/ http://endangered.fws.gov/grants/index.html http://endangered.fws.gov/grants/sec6_rfp.html http://endangered.fws.gov/grants/sec6_rfp/StateLtr_EnclosureD.pdf

Habitat Conservation Planning Assistance Grants	
Eligibility	U.S. States and Territories
Program Purpose/Description	The Habitat Conservation Planning Assistance Grant program provides funding to States to develop HCPs. Planning assistance grants may support planning activities such as document preparation, outreach, and baseline surveys and inventories.
Lead Agency	U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service
Past Funding	FY 2001 \$6.635 Million FY 2002 \$6.650 Million
Amount Available/Matching Ratio	75-90 percent depending on the applicant(s)
Application Process/Selection Criteria	National Competitive Selection... Standardized Summary Application Form available at http://endangered.fws.gov/grants/sec6_rfp.html or http://endangered.fws.gov/grants/sec6_rfp/StateLtr_EnclosureC.pdf (1) A proposal must include 25 percent non-Federal cost share (decreases to 10 percent if 2 or more States or Territories are contributors to the proposal and its activities) as per section 6 of the ESA. (2) A proposal cannot include FWS FTE costs. (3) The FWS does not intend to grant funding for projects that serve to satisfy regulatory requirements of the Act including complying with a biological opinion under section 7 of the Act or fulfilling commitments of a Habitat Conservation Plan under section 10 of the Act, or for projects that serve to satisfy other local, State, or Federal regulatory requirements (e.g., mitigation for local, State, or Federal permits). (4) For a proposal involving an ongoing project, evidence of progress made to date must be provided. (5) The proposal must involve a discrete activity(ies) (each activity included in the proposal must have an identified starting point and end point); for example, developing public outreach brochures, gathering baseline data for an HCP, or preparing a draft HCP or associated NEPA documents.
Timeline	
Contact	http://grants.fws.gov/ http://endangered.fws.gov/grants/index.html http://endangered.fws.gov/grants/sec6_rfp.html http://endangered.fws.gov/grants/sec6_rfp/StateLtr_EnclosureC.pdf

Private Stewardship Program	
Eligibility	Private landowners and their non-Federal partners
Program Purpose/Description	Provides grants and other assistance on a competitive basis to individuals and groups engaged in local, private, and voluntary conservation efforts that benefit federally listed, proposed, or candidate species, or other at risk species.
Lead Agency	U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service
Past Funding	\$10 Million in FY 2002
Amount Available/Matching Ratio	90 percent match of cash or in kind contributions is available.
Application Process/Selection Criteria	Regional Competitive Selection...
Timeline	
Contacts	http://grants.fws.gov/ http://endangered.fws.gov/grants/index.html http://endangered.fws.gov/grants/private_stewardship.html

Landowner Incentive Program	
Eligibility	State agencies with primary responsibility for fish and wildlife may submit proposals. Other agencies, organizations or individuals may partner with or serve as a subgrantee of that fish and wildlife agency.
Program Purpose/Description	LIP (nontribal portion) is designed to assist States by providing grants to establish or supplement landowner incentive programs that protect and restore habitats on private lands, to benefit Federally listed, proposed or candidate species or other species determined to be at-risk, and provide technical and financial assistances to private landowners for habitat protections and restoration.
Lead Agency	U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Past Funding	\$40 Million in FY 2002 \$50 Million in FY 2003
Amount Available/Matching Ratio	The States, the District of Columbia, and the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico must provide at minimum of 25 percent nonfederal match. The U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and Northern Mariana Islands do not have a minimum nonfederal matching share. One of the proposal ranking criteria, however, involves the amount of nonfederal match above the minimum required.
Application Process/Selection Criteria	National Competitive Selection... Tribes will be allocated \$4 million, \$34.8 million will be allocated to the States, and \$1.2 million will be used for FA Administration. No State may receive more than 5 percent or \$1.74 million of the total amount available to the States. The States submit proposals to the FWS in order to receive grant money. Potential candidates should partner with the lead State fish in wildlife for inclusion into the respective State's grant proposal.
Timeline	Proposals for 2002 fiscal year money are due to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service by December 2, 2002.
Contacts	Your state fish and wildlife agency

Land And Water Conservation Fund	
Eligibility	States and U.S. Territories, local governments apply to their state or territorial government for funding.
Program Purpose/Description	<p>To create parks and open spaces, protect wilderness, wetlands, and refuges, preserve wildlife habitat, and enhance recreational opportunities. Administered at two levels; state and federal.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ LWCF's federal program are used for: public acquisition of special lands and places for conservation and recreation purposes; public acquisition of private holdings within national parks, national forests, national fish and wildlife refuges, public lands managed by the Bureau of Land Management, and wilderness areas; public acquisition of areas key to fish and wildlife protection; and public acquisition as authorized by law. ➤ LWCF's state matching grants program can be used to: acquire land for parks and recreation purposes; build or redevelop recreation and park facilities; provide riding and hiking trails
Lead Agency	National Park Service
Past Funding	FY 2002 \$140 Million
Amount Available/Matching Ratio	
Application Process/Selection Criteria	<p>Two Components:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ A federal program that funds the purchase of land and water areas for conservation and recreation purposes within four land management agencies [Forest Service, Fish and Wildlife Service, National Parks Service, and Bureau of Land Management. ➤ A state matching grants program that provides funds to states for planning, developing, and acquiring land and water areas for state and local parks and recreation areas.
Timeline	
Contacts	<p>Headquarter: U.S. Department of the Interior National Park Service, Recreation Programs Room MIB-MS 3622 1849 C Street NW Washington, DC 20240 (PHONE) 202-562-1200</p> <p>http://www.ncrc.nps.gov/programs/lwcf/ http://www.ahrinfo.org/</p>

Forest Legacy Program	
Eligibility	States and appropriate partners decide whether to participate in order to purchase land from private landowners.
Program Purpose/Description	To identify and protect environmentally important forests threatened by conversion to nonforest uses. The Federal government, states, and local partners, use funds provided through the program to buy conservation easements, or to purchase the land from willing sellers outright. The program is intended to protect important scenic, cultural, fish, wildlife, and recreational resources, riparian areas, and other ecological values.
Lead Agency	U.S. Forest Service through the appropriate agency in each State.
Past Funding	FY 1999 \$7.012 Million FY 2000 \$29.93 Million FY 2001 \$60 Million FY 2002 \$65 Million
Amount Available/Matching Ratio	Up to 75 percent
Application Process/Selection Criteria (General Program Guidelines)	<p>Forest Legacy Area boundaries must encompass forest lands with significant environmental and other resource-based values. Areas may also include nonforested areas such as farms and villages if they are an integral part of the landscape and are within the logical boundaries. Since Forest Legacy Area boundaries may not correspond to property boundaries, tracts located partially within the geographically defined Forest Legacy Area are eligible for the Forest Legacy Program, upon approval of a boundary adjustment.</p> <p>The proposed area must be an environmentally important forest area that is threatened by conversion to nonforest uses. Individual States are responsible for determining their definition of “threatened” and the definition of “environmentally important forest areas.”</p> <p>Environmentally important forest areas shall contain one or more of the following important public values, as defined by the States:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Scenic resources 2. Public recreation opportunities 3. Riparian area 4. Fish and wildlife habitat 5. Known threatened and endangered species 6. Known cultural resources 7. Other ecological values; and/or <p>Provide opportunities for the continuation of traditional forest uses, such as forest management, timber harvesting, other commodity use, and outdoor recreation, as defined in the Assessment of Need.</p>
Timeline	
Contacts	<p>USDA Forest Service Cooperative Forestry State and Private Forestry P.O. Box 96090 Washington, D.C. 20060-6090</p> <p>http://www.fs.fed.us/spf/coop/flp.htm http://www.na.fs.fed.us/legacy/index.htm</p>

DoD Legacy Program	
Eligibility	Department of Defense
Program Purpose/Description	To provide financial assistance to DoD in protecting and enhancing resources while supporting military readiness. A Legacy project may involve regional ecosystem management initiatives, habitat preservation efforts, archeological investigations, invasive species control, and/or monitoring and predicting migratory patterns of birds and animals.
Lead Agency	DoD and all others whose projects support the DoD mission
Past Funding	
Amount Available/Matching Ratio	
Application Process/Selection Criteria (General Program Guidelines)	<p>Online proposal submission process. Several areas of emphasis:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Regional Ecosystem Management Initiatives ➤ Integrated Natural Resource Manual ➤ Cultural Resources Management ➤ Historic Preservation and Force Protection ➤ Invasive Species Control ➤ Monitoring and Predicting Migratory Patterns of Birds and Animals ➤ Curation of DoD-owned and Controlled Archeological Collections, Associated Records and Documents ➤ National and International Initiatives ➤ Native American Issues ➤ Program Management ➤ Readiness and Range Sustainment
Timeline	<p>2002 Timeline:</p> <p>Pre-Proposal Request – October 30</p> <p>Pre-Proposal Review Meeting – November 11</p> <p>Full Proposal Request – November 25</p> <p>Full Proposal Review Meeting – December 9</p> <p>Final List Submitted To DUSD (I&E) Office</p>
Contacts	<p>Cultural Resource Management Specialist (703-604-1724)</p> <p>Legacy Resource Management Scientist (703-604-1774)</p> <p>Legacy Resource Management Scientist (703-604-1933)</p> <p>Army Service Level Manager: (730-693-9423)</p> <p>http://www.dodlegacy.org/</p>

Section 2

Funding Programs From Foundations And Other Non-Governmental Organizations

Introduction To Non-Federal Grant Programs:

There is an abundance of foundations and non-governmental programs that fund at different scales. Some of these programs are targeted towards individuals, projects, or organizations. While the Federal Government may not be directly eligible for some these funds, they can be very useful for local stakeholders. Knowing how to utilize these funds can be very useful for installations battling encroachment. What follows in this chapter is only a sample of the diversity of formal funding programs from non-governmental organizations.

Some programs are specific to a geographic area or particular cause. There are larger umbrella organizations such as the Land Trust Alliance who are very capable of finding and supporting partnerships among stakeholders. These organizations can help streamline the consensus building, fund finding, and partnering processes.

American Conservation Association, Inc.	
Eligibility	
Program Purpose/Description	A private operating foundation organized to advance knowledge and understanding of conservation; to preserve the beauty of the landscape and the natural and living resources in areas of the U.S. and elsewhere; and to educate the public in the proper use of such areas. Environment; Public policy; Art, culture & recreation.
Lead Agency	American Conservation Association, Inc.
Past Funding	Average \$422,500 annually.
Amount Available/Matching Ratio	Grants range from \$5,000 to \$40,000.
Application Process/Selection Criteria (General Program Guidelines)	Financial support, including loans, conferences/seminars. No grants to individuals, or for building funds, endowments, scholarships, or fellowships. Selection through a proposal process - application form not required.
Timeline	Proposal submissions preferred in early spring.
Contacts	<p>Charles M. Clusen, Executive Director 30 Rockefeller Plz. Rm. 5600 New York, NY 10112 USA (212) 649-5600</p> <p>(Application Address) 1350 New York Ave N.W., Washington, D.C. 20005 USA (202)624-9367</p>

National Fish and Wildlife Foundation Challenge Grant Program	
Eligibility	The Foundation creates partnerships among federal, state, and local governments, corporations, private foundations, individuals, and non-profit organizations. Creating partnerships facilitates strategic identification of conservation issues and promotes efficiency and cooperation in the delivery of solutions through challenge grants.
Program Purpose/Description	<p><i>Wildlife</i> - Conserving keystone species of special concern.</p> <p><i>Habitat</i> - Protecting healthy rivers and wetland systems, forests and grasslands, and oceans.</p> <p><i>Education</i> - Promoting conservation education programs that reach the general public, stakeholders, and resource managers including local communities, land-owners, and affected industry.</p> <p><i>International Conservation</i> - Supporting the conservation of trust species protected in law or under international treaty.</p>
Lead Agency	National Fish and Wildlife Foundation
Past Funding	While each grant program has a different amount of funding available, grants typically fall in the \$25,000 to \$75,000 range, with some small grants and some over \$150,000.
Amount Available/Matching Ratio	
Application Process/Selection Criteria (General Program Guidelines)	Submit a pre-proposal to the appropriate regional or national office via first class mail, fax, or email or via the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation website.
Timeline	<p>Project pre-proposals are accepted throughout the year and slated for review and action within two decision cycles annually.</p> <p>Project Pre-Proposal Received By: June 1 October 15</p> <p>Project Full Proposal Due: July 15 December 1</p> <p>Board of Directors Decision: November 30 March 31</p>
Contacts	<p>National Office National Fish and Wildlife Foundation 1120 Connecticut Avenue, NW, Suite 900 Washington, DC 20036 202-857-0166 Fax 202-857-0162</p> <p>http://www.nfwf.org/</p>

Doris Duke Foundation Environmental Program	
Eligibility	Specific to each initiative
Program Purpose/Description	Several initiatives within the Doris Duke Environment program: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Land Conservation Initiative ➤ Forest Conservation Initiative ➤ Conservation Leadership
Lead Agency	Doris Duke Charitable Foundation
Past Funding	As of December 31, 2002 the Environment Program has approved 58 grants totaling close to \$84 million.
Amount Available/Matching Ratio	
Application Process/Selection Criteria (General Program Guidelines)	Guidelines and criteria are unique to each initiative.
Timeline	Unique to each initiative.
Contacts	DDCF Headquarters & Grantmaking Programs 650 Fifth Avenue, 19th Floor New York, NY 10019 Phone (212) 974-7000 Fax (212) 974-7590 http://www.ddcf.org/

Section 3

Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) As Potential Partners

Examples of Potential Land Protection Partners:

The following is a short list of NGOs that practice conservation through land management, the acquisition of land, conservation easements, and other land encumbrances. Most of the agencies included in this list work on a national scale but there are many that operate at state or regional scales. Many NGOs promote their activities on the Internet. Therefore, each installation can easily identify NGOs at the appropriate scale whose interests coincide with Military objectives. Installations should not overlook sportsmen's organizations/trusts, cattlemen, rancher, farmer or horse-related trusts as potential partners. Many of these organizations also are dealing with encroachment problems in previously rural areas.

- **The Nature Conservancy (TNC):** <http://nature.org/> TNC is an international conservation organization involved in a variety of activities. TNC is already partnering with the Army Corps of Engineers to improve management of U.S. Rivers and Ft. Bragg for the benefit of the red-cockaded woodpecker.
 - TNC works closely with communities, businesses and individuals. Together, they have protected more than 92 million acres of valuable lands and waters worldwide.
 - They practice sound science that achieves tangible results.
 - They have a non-confrontational approach.
 - Over 86% of all funds are used directly for conservation.

(International)

- **Wildlife Land Trust:** <http://www.hsus.org/ace/12640> The Humane Society of the United States (HSUS) Wildlife Land Trust, a separately incorporated charitable organization, protects wild animals worldwide by preserving their natural habitats and providing them sanctuary within those habitats. Landowners can arrange to have The Wildlife Land Trust permanently protect their properties, and they can thereafter be eligible for income and property tax savings by selecting any one of several conservation options.

- Protects more than 55 properties on more than 59,000 acres in 19 states and four foreign countries (Romania, Belize, South Africa, and Canada)
- Wildlife Land Trust Sanctuaries prohibit development, commercial logging, and recreational and commercial hunting and trapping.
- Three primary methods are used to permanently conserve habitat for wildlife; Conservation Easements, Fee Title Ownership, and Retained Life Estate.

(International)

- **The Land Trust Alliance (LTA):** <http://www.lta.org/> Founded in 1982, the Land Trust Alliance is the national leader of the private land conservation movement, promoting voluntary land conservation across the country and providing resources, leadership and training to the nation's 1,200-plus nonprofit, grassroots land trusts, helping them to protect important open spaces.

The Land Trust Alliance provides an array of programs, including direct grants to land trusts, training programs, answers to more than 3,000 inquiries for technical assistance each year, and one-on-one mentoring to help land trusts build organizations that are equipped to protect open space.

(National)

- **The Trust For Public Land (TPL):** <http://www.tpl.org/> Land conservation is central to TPL's mission. Founded in 1972, the Trust for Public Land is the only national nonprofit working exclusively to protect land for human enjoyment and well-being. TPL helps conserve land for recreation and spiritual nourishment and to improve the health and quality of life of American communities.

TPL's legal and real estate specialists work with landowners, government agencies, and community groups to:

- Create urban parks, gardens, greenways, and riverways.
- Build livable communities by setting aside open space in the path of growth.
- Conserve land for watershed protection, scenic beauty, and close-to-home recreation.
- Safeguard the character of communities by preserving historic landmarks and landscapes.

TPL pioneers new ways to finance parks and open space; helps generate federal, state, and local conservation funding; and promotes the importance of public lands.

(National / Administratively Organized By State)

- **The National Park Trust (NPT):** <http://www.parktrust.org/> The National Park Trust is the only land conservancy uniquely dedicated to preserving America's national system of parks, wildlife refuges, and historic monuments.

This mission is accomplished primarily through the gift, purchase, or other form of assistance of:

- land either within or adjacent to existing parks,
- land which is suitable for the creation of new parks, or
- other projects of historical significance.

Land is purchased only from willing sellers. Ultimately, the National Park Trust works to exchange or give the land it acquires to suitable organizations that agree to preserve and manage those resources as parklands in perpetuity. Land purchases are made using funds raised by the National Park Trust.

(National)

- **The Great Outdoors Conservancy:**
<http://www.thegreatoutdoors.org/index.tmpl> The Great Outdoors Conservancy is a visionary, non-profit national land trust made up of a group of concerned individuals, businesses, national corporations, foundations and the like who share a common concern for the enhancement and preservation of land for future generations to enjoy unencumbered by development.

Mission of The Great Outdoors Conservancy includes the protection of land through outright acquisition, whether by donation or purchase. Major emphasis is put on private properties threatened by indiscriminant or unrestricted residential or commercial development within or near:

- established forests,
- wilderness areas,
- parks,
- watersheds,
- scenic areas,
- wildlife preserves and
- grasslands.

It is not the intent of The Great Outdoors Conservancy to manage the land but, instead, to turn it over to federal, state or local land management agencies or to other local conservancies that have the necessary stewardship or custodial capabilities. The lands acquired by The Great Outdoors Conservancy and deeded to others may contain a reverter clause, which will ensure that the lands will be used for the purpose conveyed, or they will be returned to the Conservancy.

(National)

- **The Conservation Fund:** <http://www.conservationfund.org/> The Conservation Fund forges partnerships to protect America's legacy of land and water resources. Through land acquisition, sustainable programs, and leadership training, the Fund and its partners demonstrate effective conservation solutions emphasizing the integration of economic and environmental goals.

- **Land Conservation**
The Fund helps local, state and federal agencies, and nonprofit organizations acquire property from willing sellers to protect open space, wildlife habitat, public recreation areas, river corridors and historic places.
- **Sustainable Programs**
The Fund works with communities as well as different sectors of industry, including forest and chemical companies, developers, and ranchers to demonstrate sustainable practices that balance economic and environmental goals.
- **Leadership Training**
The Fund serves as a national resource for environmental organizations by providing financial resources and technical assistance as well as formal training to land conservation professionals from all sectors.

(National)

- **American Rivers:** <http://www.amrivers.org/> American Rivers is a national non-profit conservation organization dedicated to protecting and restoring healthy natural rivers and the variety of life they sustain for people, fish, and wildlife. American Rivers was founded in 1973 to increase the number of rivers protected by the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System and to prevent the construction of large new dams on America's last wild rivers. Present programs also focus on:

- dam removal,
- river channel engineering,

- allocation of water resources and
- threats to watersheds.

American Rivers delivers innovative solutions to improve river health; raise awareness among decision-makers; serve and mobilize the river conservation movement; and are collaborating with our partners to develop a national "river agenda," which will create a unified vision for improving river health across the country.

(National)

Section 4

Other Useful Information

- **Conservation Grants Center:** <http://www.conservationgrants.com/> An online information source for fund seekers. The Conservation Grants Center grew out of a private e-list developed. You'll find a variety of funding sources shown as annotated links and grouped by topical area along with grant writing tips.

- **The Foundation Center:** <http://fdncenter.org/> The Foundation Center's mission is to support and improve institutional philanthropy by promoting public understanding of the field and helping grant seekers succeed.

To achieve their mission The Foundation Center:

- Collects, organizes, and communicates information on U.S. philanthropy.
- Conducts and facilitates research on trends in the field.
- Provides education and training on the grant seeking process.
- Ensures public access to information and services through their World Wide Web site, print and electronic publications, five library/learning centers, and a national network of cooperating collections.

Founded in 1956, the Center is the nation's leading authority on institutional philanthropy and is dedicated to serving grant seekers, grant makers, researchers, policymakers, the media, and the general public.

- **The Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance:** <http://www.cfda.gov/> The online Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance gives you access to a database of all Federal programs available to State and local governments (including the District of Columbia); federally-recognized Indian tribal governments; Territories (and possessions) of the United States; domestic public, quasi-public, and private profit and nonprofit organizations and institutions; specialized groups; and individuals. It also provides other types of informative assistance online.

After you find the program you want, contact the office that administers the program and find out how to apply.